

The Intelligencer.

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FREW & CAMPBELL,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

JAS. L. McLEAN, of Ohio County.
JAS. L. McLEAN, of Putnam County.
JAS. L. McLEAN, of Hancock County.
JAS. L. McLEAN, of Upshur County.
JAS. L. McLEAN, of Mineral County.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEO. C. STUBBS, of Monongalia.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

A. L. FURNITON, of Wood.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

GEO. B. CALDWELL, of Ohio.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LANDS.

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, of Kanawha.

TREASURER.

RICHARD BURKE, of Monroe.

SUPREME JUDGE.

EDWIN MAXWELL, of Harrison.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LANDS.

JOHN A. HUTCHINSON, of Wood.

24 District—J. T. BURKE, of Mineral.

The Constitutional Amendments.

Constitutional Amendment, Article eight—For Ratification.

Constitutional Amendment, Section thirteen, Article three—For Ratification.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF.

GEORGE H. PARKS, of Hancock.

T. J. BUGGS, of Hancock.

A. A. HELMBOUGH, of Hancock.

ASSASSIN, COUNTY DISTRICT.

R. H. ARMSTRONG, of Hancock.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

C. D. THOMPSON, of Hancock.

JOHN FREW, of Hancock.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Middlebourn, Tyler county, August 23, 1 p. m.

Gen. N. Goff, Jr. and Hon. John A. Hutchinson.

Bertley, August 23, 1 p. m. Hon. George C. Stubs.

Capt. A. M. Fourness and John W. Mason.

Belmont, August 23, 1 p. m. Hon. George C. Stubs.

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those who had received the back pay to return it was defeated.

A few days after the defeat of the latter I saw in the Intelligencer, then State Superintendent of Free Schools, a check for \$4,674.80, the amount I received as back pay, with directions to him to place it in the Treasury of the State of West Virginia to the credit of the Irreducible School Fund of our State for the education of children thereof forever.

On July 12th, 1880, I wrote to Mr. West, State Treasurer, to send me a certificate as to what disposition had been made of the \$4,674.80 so deposited by me.

Enclosed and as a part of this letter is his reply:

"ADDENDUM TO THE RECEIPT OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, WHEELING, July 20, '80."

"Hon. F. Hereford:

"I hereby certify that the paper hereto attached is a copy of a duly attested receipt now on file in my office, and I further certify that the amount named therein has never been withdrawn from the School Fund of West Virginia."

[Signed.]

JOS. S. MILLER, Auditor."

Now follows the receipt of the foregoing letter, and in these words:

No. 452.

"STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, W. VA., February 20, 1881."

"Received of B. W. Byrne, agent for Hon. F. Hereford, by certificate of the Kanawha Valley Bank, forty-six hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty cents deposited therein to the credit of the Treasury of West Virginia, which sum is to be credited to the Irreducible School Fund, as Congressman and donated by said Hereford, \$4,674.80."

[Signed.]

JOHN S. BURDET, "Treasurer."

From the above you will see that as far as I am concerned, you were mistaken when you charged that I had the "salary grab," as you term it.

I presume no one will object to my voting against the original bill giving the back pay, and increasing our salaries, as you say, to \$10,000 per annum, and to repeat it. I presume no one will object to my vote to return it to the United States Treasury, and when that failed I presume no one will object to my giving it to the Irreducible School Fund of our State, for the education of the children thereof forever. This is my record.

Yours very respectfully,

FRANK HEREFORD.

Comments on Above.

We stand corrected in one particular as regards Senator Hereford's connection with the "salary grab"—or "swag," as Jake Jackson called it in his speech in this city—and it is this, that while he actually drew a salary that he never earned, he used it as an electioneering fund for himself, instead of returning it where it belonged, to the U. S. Treasury.

Now look at the facts in the case. Mr. Hereford says that he voted against the grab, and that he was one of several others who agreed to vote at the next session not only for its repeal, but also for compelling those who had taken the "swag" to return it to the United States. This excuse he plainly intends as his apology for not at once following the example of Garfield by drawing his share and covering it into the Treasury, where, according to his own showing, it rightfully belonged.

Gen. Garfield voted against and fought the salary grab in the committee, and on the floor of the House, and when it was carried against his protest he refused to draw a dollar of his share of it, but was among the first to cover it into the Treasury of the United States.

Not so, however, with Senator Hereford. He let months pass away, and not until after public sentiment had freely and unmistakably manifested itself throughout the country, did he ever make the disposition of the grab which he now pleads in extenuation of his having drawn it.

If the money did not rightfully belong to Senator Hereford, as he himself argues by saying that from the first he intended to vote for a law compelling its return to the United States, why did he, on any principle of honesty, draw it and convert it into an electioneering fund for his own use in West Virginia. What business had he, on his own showing, to draw that money for any purpose whatever except to cover it into the United States Treasury? This is the question that Frank Hereford must settle if he seeks a clean bill of health in this business. He need not show that he drew money that he felt did not belong to him and instead of putting it into his own pocket directly put it where it would do more good as an electioneering fund for himself—viz, in the school fund of West Virginia.

This is a very thin excuse on the part of Mr. Hereford for taking money that he says he proposed at one time to return to the Treasury of the United States on the ground that it was wrongfully voted out of the Treasury.

We have not of our own motion raised this question in this canvass, and our reference to Messrs. Davis and Hereford as salary grabbers was called out by Jake Jackson's blundering and ignorant attack on General Garfield at Washington Hall.

We showed that gentleman that while Garfield never drew his salary, but covered it among the first back into the Treasury of the United States, both of the West Virginia Senators drew their share of the "swag." Davis kept his in his pocket, but Hereford put his where it would do equal as much if not more good—viz, in the West Virginia school fund, there to be known of all men, after the style of the Pharisees when they gave alms.

WASHINGTON.

Ratification Meeting—Hon. John D. DeFries, President Hayes to go to Fremont, Ohio—Gov. Young, of Ohio, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

The great Garfield and Arthur ratification meeting has come and gone. It was held in front of the City Hall on last Thursday night. The Republican side was an enthusiastic turnout of loyal citizens, over 20,000 strong, and the Post (Democratic) says the procession was composed of a few office-holding white men and a horde of ruffianly "niggers" from "Hell's Half Acre" and other seamy-angled portions of this city. "Such is politics."

When will politicians and political parties cease exaggerating the doings of their own partisans and underestimating and decrying those of their opponents? Now I witnessed the procession and saw the crowd, and not being a politician, can not tell the truth. Fully two-thirds, if not three-fourths, of the legitimate procession were white men and voters, the remainder were colored men, nearly all of whom were voters. The procession was a very long and enthusiastic one. When it reached the City Hall, where a platform had been erected for the speakers, it had swelled in numbers to fully 15,000. If not more, the crowd was so large and dense that two overflow meetings were held, one on the east side of the hall and the other on the west side, both of which were addressed by prominent speakers. The main

speaker at the regular meeting was Hon. John Sherman, who delivered a speech of some twenty minutes in length, full of wisdom, patriotism and eloquence.

Hon. John D. DeFries, Public Printer, has published a pamphlet entitled "An Appeal to the Common Sense of the People." It is a hardy, well written paper of 13 pages, filled with pungent, cogent reasons why the Democratic party should not be trusted with the administration of affairs, and with terse, forcible, patriotic denunciations of the party.

The Dem. Jack, Ass. (which, being fully interpreted, means the Democratic Jackson Association) of this city, a few nights ago made Hancock and English honorary members of their Association. This step was doubtless taken in order to allow Mr. English to open his barrel and feed the hungry mouths of the association, and that Gen. Hancock might write a more satisfactory letter of acceptance, in which he could say something with reference to the fraud plank in the Cincinnati platform, and various other matters of great National interest, such as the tariff, annexation, &c., in all of which he has eminently versed and has such decided opinions, you know.

The President starts on Thursday next for Fremont, Ohio; from there he goes to Canton, where he will be joined by Gen. Sherman, and then he will then go to San Francisco, Oregon, Tucson and other points in Arizona, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Colorado, and home, arriving here about November 1st. Secretary Sherman goes to Ohio on Monday next, and thence to Indiana in about two weeks.

I dropped in at a meeting of the "Government Printing Office Garfield and Arthur club" a few nights since, and listened to speeches by Capt. J. Cunningham, Capt. Davis, and Capt. Jones, both of our State. Capt. Davis delivered a very impassioned address, full of eloquent references and telling hits; Capt. J. made a strong, forcible, uncontroverted argument in favor of republicanism, especially directed to the soldier element.

I saw the jolly, good-natured Irish Republican, Gov. Young, of Ohio, a few moments yesterday, and held him long enough to ascertain that he would be presumed no one will object to my voting to return it to the United States Treasury, and when that failed I presume no one will object to my giving it to the Irreducible School Fund of our State, for the education of the children thereof forever. This is my record.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MADAME SACHSE,
Teacher of Vocal Music.

From Cincinnati, has opened a Music Room at No. 127 Market street. Violon trial free of Charge. Hours from 9 to 12, and from 3 to 5 p. m.

A CARD.

Piles and Hemorrhoids.

Dr. J. E. Grant

Will be at the Steam House, Room 96, Wheeling, West Va., during the next four weeks, for the treatment of Piles only. Consultation free. Certificates of cases in to-morrow's paper.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET—

For Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Inouin, Huntington, Portsmouth, Mayport, Cincinnati and Louisville.

The Elegant Passenger Steamer

W. N. CHANCELOT, Capt.

In place of the Andes during low water.

Leaves Tuesday, August 24, at 3 p. m. positively. Passengers and freight received through to all points WEST and SOUTH. For freight or passage apply on board or to

C. H. BOOTH & SONS.

N. MANLINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER.

LIVERPOOL—NOTICE—The steamer of this line leaves for Liverpool, Saturday, September 25, at 10 a. m.

CITY OF BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 2, at 8:30 a. m.

CITY OF BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 16, at 8:30 a. m.

CITY OF BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 23, at 8:30 a. m.

CITY OF BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 30, at 8:30 a. m.

CITY OF BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 6, at 8:30 a. m.

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